

Strikes continue in Azerbaijan

MOSCOW (R) — Strikes continued Friday in the disputed Azerbaijani region of Nagorno-Karabakh, the centre of recent ethnic unrest. Soviet television reported: "The main television news programme carried pictures from the regional capital, Stepanakert, showing many people apparently going about their business as usual. It said many shops were open, "but unfortunately, most buildings in the city are standing still, despite the urgent need for housing. Public transport is for the most part not working," the television said, adding that the stoppages had cost millions of rubles. Government officials in Azerbaijan have acknowledged mistakes in their handling of affairs in the region, where the majority of the population are Armenian. The March 27 edition of the Azerbaijani Communist Party daily *Bakinsky Rabochy*, which reached Moscow Friday, said the pressurism of the republic's Supreme Soviet or parliament had issued a statement admitting the errors. "Local council deputies, party committees and Azerbaijani workers are aware that certain drawbacks and shortcomings were made in intra-national education, in solving social-economic questions and other aspects of life," the statement said.

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Summer time

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan switched to summer time at midnight Thursday, moving clocks forward one hour to put the Kingdom three hours ahead of Greenwich Mean Time (GMT). The daylight saving period, which comes in line with a government decision, will last from April 1 to Oct. 7.

Fadlallah bans Muslims from SLA

BEIRUT (R) — A leading Lebanese Shi'ite cleric issued a religious edict Friday banning Muslims from serving with the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia. Sheikh Mohammed Hussein Fadlallah, spiritual mentor of the pro-Iranian Hezbollah (Party of God), announced the edict in a speech to worshippers gathered for Friday noon prayers at the Imam Rida Mosque in the southern suburbs of Beirut. "To join the collaborating army is forbidden for every Muslim under any circumstances because the South Lebanon Army is an extension of the enemy Israeli army."

Arab businessman escapes kidnappers

LONDON (R) — Police said Friday they had charged a man in connection with the bungled kidnapping of a wealthy Lebanese businessman whose captors continued to demand ransom money after he escaped. A 31-year-old man from Kent, southern England, was charged with conspiracy to kidnap Ramzi Abu Dalloul and was due to appear in court Saturday. Dalloul was abducted Tuesday after his car was in collision with another vehicle near his London home. A gang in the second car drove him to a farmhouse in Kent. His kidnappers demanded a ransom of five million Swiss francs (\$3.6 million) in telephone calls to his wife, even after Dalloul escaped and arrived home Wednesday night.

No charges yet against Meese

WASHINGTON (R) — A special prosecutor said Friday he has no immediate plans to seek criminal charges against Attorney General Edwin Meese but said his investigation of Meese's financial affairs and role in an Iraqi oil pipeline deal was not complete. The prosecutor, James McKay emphasised that his grand jury investigation of Meese would continue at least through the end of April. "Based on the evidence developed to date, (McKay) does not intend to recommend that the grand jury return an indictment against Mr. Meese as to the pipeline matter or the matters relating to Mr. Meese's investments," McKay said.

Turkish insurgency kills 23

DIYARBAKIR, Turkey (R) — Twenty guerrillas and three troops died Friday in the biggest reported battle of Turkey's four-year-old Kurdish insurgency. One of the 23 dead was a gendarmerie pilot killed when his helicopter crashed after being hit in the fighting not far from Turkey's border with Syria, state radio said. Two Turkish privates died in the seven-hour battle around mountain cave hideouts of the banned Kurdish Workers Party (PKK), the Anatolian news agency said.

INSIDE

- Clinic for horses opens in Petra, page 2
- Amman, Cairo sign charter for bilateral cooperation, page 3
- Journalists face curbs in many countries, page 4
- 31 senators want to suspend arms sales to S. Arabia, page 5
- U.S. trade bill moves ahead in Congress, page 6
- World chess cup gets off without Kasparov, page 7
- Ceasefire begins in Nicaragua, page 8

Israeli troops kill two Palestinians; policeman stabbed

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli troops killed two Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and a policeman was stabbed and wounded in Jerusalem's Old City Friday as the 15-week-old Palestinian uprising continued unabated.

According to an army spokesman, troops opened fire when petrol bombs were buried at them as they passed through the village of Idna, near Hebron.

"The patrol was forced to respond; two people were killed..." the spokesman said.

Arab journalists said Tamari, 20, was hit in the head with a tear-gas canister and Ishak Nimir Salameh, 18, was shot in the chest by a burst of five bullets.

Officials at Aliya hospital in Hebron said at least 25 Palestinians were wounded by gunfire.

seriously injured and army radio said his attacker, still clutching the knife, was arrested.

The stabbing followed an attempt by a group of worshippers on the complex to stage a demonstration.

Reuter photographer Jim Holander said women and boys raised the Palestinian flag and began chanting nationalist slogans as they left the Al Aqsa Mosque. They stopped when a police helicopter hovered low overhead.

In Ramallah, witnesses quoted by Reuter said troops dispersed demonstrators near a mosque there following prayers, but there were no reports of any injuries.

Gaza residents said there were sporadic attacks on army patrols by stone-throwing protesters. Shots were heard from inside the Sa'ati Palestinian refugee camp

(Continued on page 5)

Shultz says he will accept even tentative support for peace plan

ROME (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, trying to win support for his new Middle East peace plan, said Friday he would be happy if regional leaders gave even tentative signs of willingness to endorse it.

Shultz, who in February said he hoped for definitive replies from Israel, Jordan and other key partners by mid-March, suggested his expectations were now much less ambitious.

"Of course, we'd like people to say yes... and if they can't say yes, they can say maybe or they can say yes if somebody else will do something," he said.

Shultz spoke to reporters en route to Rome, where he was planned to confer with President Francesco Cossiga, caretaker Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti and Pope John Paul before embarking Sunday on his second peace mission to the Middle East in a month.

He will visit Israel, Jordan, Syria, Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

The new U.S. Middle East initiative was launched two months.

It calls for an international conference as a means to direct Arab-Israeli negotiations and is based on the principle that lands must be traded for peace.

Israel's coalition government is bitterly divided over the plan, with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir opposing these ideas and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres basically endorsing them.

U.S. officials have been consulting intensively with all the parties except the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to try to resolve differences.

Shultz told reporters that while many changes have been proposed, he did not see any modifications yet that could improve the U.S. plan.

Despite the obvious obstacles, he said, "I think we have a good chance of getting some motion."

Shultz described Jordan as being "quite intrigued" with the U.S. plan and added that "our impression is that the (Saudis) are certainly favourable to the idea of a U.S. initiative."

He expressed little hope Syrian President Hafez Al Assad would drop his opposition to the U.S. idea. "He's usually pretty firm,"

Shultz said. Shultz said he had no plans to meet Palestinians on this trip but "of course I'm prepared to meet the right kind of Palestinians."

A bipartisan group of 21 senators called Shultz to refrain from any further meetings with members of the PLO.

Saying his meeting last week with two Palestinian Americans "sets a dangerous precedent," the senators sent the letter to Shultz on the eve of his departure for the Middle East.

Shultz met last Saturday in Washington with two American university professors who are members of the Palestine National Council.

Defending the meeting, Shultz said he wanted to hear the views of Edward Said and Ibrahim Abu Lahud about Palestinian representation in Mideast talks. He denied that his meeting violated a U.S. law which forbids negotiations with the PLO, saying that not all PNC members are also members in the PLO.

"We see no distinction between the PLO and the PNC," the senators wrote. "We believe your action sets a dangerous precedent."

A similar letter was being planned by members of the House of Representatives.

Murphy in Syria

Meanwhile U.S. envoy Richard Murphy met with Syrian officials in Damascus Friday in advance of the Shultz visit.

Murphy, an assistant secretary of state for Mideast affairs, held talks with Vice-President Abdul Hameed Khaddam on the Palestinian uprising and the new American peace plan.

Diplomatic sources, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Shultz's forthcoming trip also was discussed.

Israeli policies under fire in Security Council debate

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — Arab leaders have condemned Israel's policies in the occupied West Bank and Gaza and called for an international peace conference to settle the Palestinian problem.

In an emergency meeting of the Security Council Wednesday, Israel came under heavy criticism over its actions to quell the 16-week-old Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories.

Jordan's permanent representative to the U.N., Abdullah Salah, said in an address to the meeting that Israel's practices "cannot be tolerated and should not be condoned by any country."

"All nations should support the defenceless Palestinian people now confronting the Israeli military machine directing its attention to break the Palestinian people's determination and struggle for freedom," Salah said.

He said the Security Council ought to undertake speedy and effective measures to protect civilians under the terms of the Geneva conventions and should pursue all efforts for convening an international conference to end the Arab-Israeli conflict in implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

Such an international conference, he said, remains the only feasible way for ending the conflict.

"This plan advocates auton-

omy them apart.

"I think we will be approaching that — approaching the time when it's one way or the other," he told reporters as he arrived at the Palais des Nations for meetings with U.S. and Soviet delegations.

The latest round of talks, aimed at securing a withdrawal of an estimated 115,000 Soviet troops, have been pursued daily since March 2. Moscow sent in its forces in 1979 to prop up the Kabul government, but now says it wants to withdraw.

Agreement on an overall settlement has been blocked so far by a Soviet-U.S. dispute over the supply of aid to the warring parties of Afghanistan, and chief Soviet delegate Nikolai Kozyrev



As a police helicopter hovers above, Israeli soldiers on the ground arrest Palestinian demonstrators in Arab Jerusalem's Abu Tor neighbourhood.

Arab council condemns Iranian raid on Bubiyan, pledges support for Kuwait

TUNIS (Agencies) — The Arab League Council Friday condemned Iran's attack Wednesday on Kuwait's Bubiyan Island and pledged total solidarity with and support for Kuwait against any aggression.

In a statement issued here Friday, the council said "use of force and threats will further escalate tension and impede all efforts exerted by the international community for peace and security" in the Gulf region, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, reported.

The statement described the Iranian gunboat attack on

Bubiyan as a "flagrant violation of the charters of the United Nations, the Organisation of Islamic Conference and all regional and international laws."

Among the topics being discussed by the Arab League Council, which began its 89th session here Thursday, are the Iran-Iraq war, the American order to close the U.N. mission of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), Israeli-Iranian arms cooperation and Jewish emigration to Palestine.

Meanwhile, Kuwait appears to

Goukouni to renew fight against Habre with Libyan support

PARIS (R) — Chadian opposition leader Goukouni Oueddei said in an interview published Saturday that he was preparing to renew his armed struggle against Chadian President Hissene Habre with Libyan backing.

"N'Djamena is wrong to think the opposition has crumbled. The language of arms will talk again when things start to change — it will be war," said Goukouni in an interview with the French magazine *Le Point* in the Libyan capital of Tripoli.

Goukouni, a former president who fled to Tripoli after being chased out of the Chadian capital of N'Djamena in 1982, said he was counting on Libya to provide his

movement with arms and ammunition.

"For us, collaborating with Libya is not a sin or a crime. We are ready to collaborate with any country that is willing to help us," the 47-year-old opposition leader said.

He described the political situation in Chad as "fragile" but ruled out joining any eventual Libyan-backed regime.

"I want to be a free and independent citizen in my own home."

Chad, which last year fought

Libya for control of the disputed Aouzou Desert strip, has accused Libya of preparing a major attack despite a six-month-old truce.

The Kuwaiti defence minister Thursday visited Bubiyan Island and reaffirmed the country's readiness to repulse aggression.

On Thursday, a bipartisan group of 31 U.S. senators called on the government to suspend all arms sales to Saudi Arabia until the kingdom withdrew the missiles.

Writing to Secretary of State George Shultz, who will be in the kingdom within days as part of a Middle East shuttle, the senators called on the administration of President Ronald Reagan to reconsider its planned notification to congress of a \$450-million support package for AWACS radar surveillance planes (See page 5).

In its report, the Washington Post newspaper quoted its sources as saying that King Fahd after he delivered "a U.S. complaint" over the missiles, that Horan was in Washington "on consultations," but that he was "not going back" to Saudi Arabia.

Egypt denies Libyan march claim

CAIRO (R) — A senior Egyptian official denied Friday a Libyan report that Egyptian authorities stopped Libyans from tearing down barriers at the border. "It did not happen... the report is false," General Salah Kabel, head of the security department in Mersa Matruh, close to the border with Libya, told Reuters by telephone. The Libyan news agency JANA said Thursday that Egyptian authorities prevented Libyan people who "marched to the border to wipe out the barbed wire and earth barricades built between Libya and Egypt... from doing so." An official military source also dismissed the report as baseless. "We did not stop marches because there were none," the source, who did not want to be named, told Reuters. "Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi is trying to convince his people that he is introducing new facilities. But these are non-existent," he said. Qaddafi announced last Monday that he would withdraw all his forces from the border and allow Egyptians to move freely in and out of Libya. Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak called Qaddafi's move a trick.

villages killed 75 people and wounded more than 100.

The Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) claimed Iraqi warplanes dropped bombs containing mustard and nerve gases in the Qara Dagh region of northeast Iraq March 21-26.

It quoted Iranian-backed Kurdish guerrilla sources as saying the villages of Susiyen, Doukan, Balakba, Jafaran and Oliyan were hit.

There was an independent confirmation and no comment by Baghdad.

Qara Dagh lies 24 kilometres west of the front line in the two-week Iranian offensive into the Kurdish Mountains, where Iran claimed Iraqi warplanes dropped cyanide and mustard gas bombs March 16-17 on three towns.

IRNA said the missiles Friday were fired at a "military target" in Kirkuk City "in retaliation for Iraqi missile attacks on Iran's residential areas."

The early morning attack came only half an hour after the time the Iraqis had said they would stop firing.

The Iraqi News Agency only reported one missile hitting Kirkuk, 130 kilometres west of the battle zone in the Kurdistan Mountains.

IRNA said the missile exploded in a residential district, killing or wounding many civilians.

Both sides have lobbed more than 250 missiles into each other's cities since then Feb. 19, killing hundreds of civilians.

Riyadh denies asking U.S. to replace ambassador

RIYADH (AP) — Saudi Arabia denied Friday that it had requested the replacement of U.S. Ambassador Hume A. Horan, as reported by the Washington Post.

The paper said the request was made after the ambassador delivered a U.S. complaint over the Saudi purchase of Chinese-made intermediate surface-to-surface missiles.

The Saudi Press Agency, quoting "a responsible source," said the report was "totally devoid of any truth."

"Since he came to the kingdom, the American ambassador has been held in esteem by the Saudi officials," the source told the agency.

"Transfer of United States ambassadors is a matter that concerns the American government," the source added.

Horan, who was named to the position less than a year ago, is currently back home for consultations on a number of issues. News that he might not return has raised eyebrows among the Western community in the capital, but many conceded that they could not tell whether there was any truth in newspaper report.

Acquisition of the Chinese missiles by Saudi Arabia was only recently disclosed and it grew into a major issue after Israel expressed concern.

On Thursday, a bipartisan group of 31 U.S. senators called on the government to suspend all arms sales to Saudi Arabia until the kingdom withdrew the missiles.

Writing to Secretary of State George Shultz, who will be in the kingdom within days as part of a Middle East shuttle, the senators called on the administration of President Ronald Reagan to reconsider its planned notification to congress of a \$450-million support package for AWACS radar surveillance planes (See page 5).

In its report, the Washington Post newspaper quoted its sources as saying that King Fahd requested the transfer of Horan after he delivered "a U.S. complaint" over the missiles, that Hor



Her Royal Highness Princess Alia Wednesday looks at one of the horses that serve tourists and visitors to Petra (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)



An Arabian thoroughbred at the Royal Stables in Amman. Thoroughbreds from many countries will take part in a show in August (File photo)

Arabian thoroughbreds show set for August

Clinic opens for Petra horses

AMMAN (Petra and J.T.) — Her Royal Highness Princess Alia has officially opened a horse clinic at the ancient Nabatean city of Petra, in southern Jordan. The clinic will offer veterinary services to some 287 horses used by visitors to tour the ancient site.

The clinic is a joint venture by the Ministry of Agriculture and the London based Brooke Hospital for Animals, a charitable organisation.

The ministry offered a piece of land and the building, while Brooke hospital provided facilities for examining horses, surgical equipment, an X-ray unit and equipped two rooms for offering veterinary treatment.

Behind the clinic are intended to house horses overnight for observation.

During the formal opening parade, in which 30 selected horses took part, was organised and winning horses received cash prizes ranging from JD 15 to JD 35 each.

After the opening ceremony, Princess Alia said that the clinic

was instrumental in maintaining the horses in good health and fit to serve their purpose.

"In fact safeguarding the animals' health means contributing towards the development of Jordan's national tourism industry, with the financial returns benefiting not only the horse owners but also the country as a whole," the Princess said.

Princess Alia said that in August a large number of Arabian thoroughbreds will arrive at the Royal Stables to take part in a show organised by the Royal Jordanian Equestrian Society in a bid to encourage horse breeding in Jordan.

Minister of Tourism Zuhair Ajlouni said his ministry was going ahead with plans to improve tourist facilities and services at Petra, which is one of the most important Jordanian tourist attractions.

He said contacts are underway with the Health Ministry to establish a health clinic for visitors and tourists.

JTV Channel 2 Preview

Sat. — April 2, 1988

8:30 Yes Prime Minister
Official Secrets

9:15 Variety Show

10:00 News in English

10:20 Feature Film
The Good Guys and the Bad Guys

Robert Mitchum, George Kennedy. Entertaining Western fare with Mitchum as an aging sheriff who teams with his old enemy Kennedy to ward off a planned train robbery. There's more attention paid to characterisation than action, and Mitchum and Kennedy are good in the leading roles, while David Carradine scores as a young outlaw in an energetic performance. The supporting cast is also topnotch, including Lois Nettleton, Marie Windsor and the wily Douglas V. Fowley as a hermit-of-sorts.

Sun. — April 3, 1988

8:30 My Husband and I

9:10 Cousteau

10:00 News in English

10:20 Ohara

Pat Morita stars in "Ohara", a one-hour action/detective series about an off-beat police detective assigned to the Los Angeles Police Department's (LAPD) Metro Division.

Mon. — April 4, 1988

8:30 Are You Being Served

9:10 Secret Army

10:00 News in English

10:20 Feature Film
A Stranger Waits

Starring:
Suzanne Pleshette
Tom Atkins

Tues. — April 5, 1988

8:30 No Place Like Home

9:10 Stand By! Light! Camera! Action!

10:00 News in English

10:20 Murder She Wrote

Jeseka, a TV announcer and some relatives were invited to spend the weekend together. One of the guests was changed. Who is the killer?

Wed. — April 6, 1988

8:30 A new comedy series

9:00 Hooperman

John Ritter, one of America's most popular television personalities, stars as Police Inspector Hooperman, whose somewhat unorthodox methods find him often at odds with his superior officer, Captain Stern, played by Barbara Bosson. Hooperman's life is further complicated when he inherits a rundown apartment building, and a dog.

9:30 Tales of the Unexpected
The Colonel's Lady

Retired Colonel George Peregrine (Joss Ackland) is not very interested when he learns that his wife Evie (Pauline Collins) has written a slim volume of poetry. Then he discovers that the book is the talk of the town. Finally he reads it himself and gets a dreadful shock. How can his demure wife have written such a scandalous and erotic work?

Fri. — April 8, 1988

8:30 Growing Pains
Nasty Habits

Mike will do anything to get out of doing his English paper.

9:10 Magnum
Autumn Warrior

10:00 News in English

10:20 Falcon Crest
Hot Spots

Thur. — April 7, 1988

11:30 Rich man, Poor Man



"Growing Pains" — (left to right) starring Tracey Gold as Carol Seaver and Alan Thicke as Jason Seaver. Friday at 8:30.

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12:30 ... Olympic Games
12:30 ... World Series
12:30 ... World from Iraq
12:30 ... Final programme
12:30 ... Programme review
12:30 ... News in Arabic
12:30 ... Arabic series
12:30 ... Programmes on Jordan
12:30 ... Arabic play
12:30 ... News Summaries in Arabic
12:30 ... News in English

PROGRAMME TWO

12:30 ... Le chevalier et le gendarme (French series)

12:30 ... News in French

12:30 ... French variety: Un DB de plus

12:30 ... News in Hebrew

12:30 ... News in Arabic

12:30 ... Yes, Prime Minister

21:10 ... Saturday Variety Show

22:00 ... News in English

22:30 ... Feature film: "The Good Guys and the Bad Guys"

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Morning Show

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Morning Show Contd.

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12:30 ... News Summary

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News Summary

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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: Shamir's response to Shultz

ISRAEL'S Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir announced that his government plans to issue new maps showing that the West Bank and the Gaza Strip were part of "Greater Israel". His statement came in response to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz's proposals for peace negotiations to end the conflict with the Arabs. In fact, Israel had earlier announced that its boundaries extend between the Euphrates in Iraq to the Nile in Egypt. Therefore, it is clear that Israel is not concerned with any kind of settlement with the Arab countries, and it continues to expand its borders and its domain to include the largest possible part of Arab territory in implementation of Zionist leaders' dreams over the years. It will indeed be a farce for the Arabs to pin their hopes on Shultz's proposals for a settlement; and Arabs should never offer any concessions in the course of discussing the issue. There is no alternative to a unified Arab and Islamic front to confront Israel and thwart its plans and ambitions, and end its arrogance. There is no end for Arab suffering as long as the Arab and Islamic countries are oblivious of Israel's plans and conspiracies, and there can be no solution if they do not take speedy and concerted action against Israel's behaviour and practices. Arabs and Muslims ought to defend themselves and their future.

Al Dustour: Uprising continues to shock Israelis

THE shock caused to the Israeli leaders by the Palestinian uprising and their subsequent failure to end the demonstrations and protests were behind Israel's new threats for further brutal action against the Arab population. On Land Day the Israeli leaders said that they will carry out more killing and more atrocities to punish the Arabs who were resisting occupation. The Israeli leaders refuse to realise the fact that the more brutal their actions against the Arabs are, the more resolute the Palestinians become to regain their freedom and attain their national goals. All the weapons used by the Israeli army and all the inhuman measures exercised on the Arab population had so far failed to quell the protests and to end the uprising. The Israelis should realise that no terrorist action against the steadfast people of Palestine can ever dissuade the lawless owners of the land of Palestine to abandon their struggle and they should know that the more punishment imposed on the Arab population the more they become determined to fight for their rights. The arrogant leaders of Israel should realise these facts before it is too late for them and before the tables are turned on them. But one has to point out at the same time that Israel's practices should not be encouraged by the United States which continues to provide protection for the Jewish state at all international forums.

Sawt Al Shaab: Israeli atrocities fail to quell uprising

ISRAEL still believes that violence and more violence should remain the key measures of subduing the Arabs and ending their resistance. It believes that only through atrocities and through oppression can its army terminate the Palestinian struggle for freedom. The Israelis have tried all the weapons and other means available to them for the sake of stifling the resistance any they continue to follow the same policy with the Arabs to no avail. At the same time, the Israelis are making a mockery of the world public opinion and are refusing the idea of an international conference for achieving a lasting peace with the Arabs. The more the Arabs incline towards peace the further away the Israelis tend to move from it, and the Arab acceptance of peace is being rejected by the leaders of the Jewish state regardless of the source of the peace initiative offered to both sides. As the Arabs continue to call for an international conference, Israel tends to stall for time, and to kill any chance for reaching a settlement. We believe that the Arabs ought to remain united and together exercise a real pressure on the United States to bring Israel back to its senses.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: Overcoming Israeli oppression

THE Palestinian people, armed only with the love for the land were able to overcome the Israeli military machine on Land Day. The Israelis have massed their troops and their armour in order to break the will and the determination of the Palestinian people and to stop them from pursuing their uprising. But the people of Palestine who love their land came out in force to honour their martyrs and to remember the land and the sacrifices offered for liberation. The Palestinians turned Land Day into a new pledge that the will of the people will remain as strong and as free as ever, a will not deceived by empty promises, and one that cannot be subdued by terrorism. The Palestinians have a will and have a faith in freedom, and there is no alternative for struggle if liberation is to be achieved. The occupied territories now have a new breed of people with new will and new determination, confronting the Israelis. The stones which the Arab youth used in the struggle came as a surprise to the enemy and offset the power of Israel, and with these stones new hope has found its way into the hearts of millions of Arabs.

Al Dustour: A day of glory

FROM the sea to the river and from Rafah to Nazareth, the Palestinian people came out in force Wednesday on Land Day to remember their martyrs and to pay tribute to those who fell in defence of their Arab land. The Palestinians came out to show a determination to maintain the Arab identity of Palestine and to express their will to pursue the struggle against occupation. Wednesday was another of those days of just struggle by a people seeking freedom and liberation. Land Day was another opportunity for the Arabs to manifest their determination in confronting the challenge. This anniversary was a clear demonstration of the Palestinian people's will to confront and to end the Israeli occupation which lasted 40 years, trying desperately to obliterate Arab identity from Palestine. This is an anniversary of heroic deeds and glory for the people of Palestine who have thwarted the enemy's plans and ambitions and proved that they are truly committed to their nation and their land. With the stones and the poor means at their disposal, they have rendered Israel's weapons ineffective; and with their determination they proved that their Arab Nation's will is unconquerable.

Journalists face curbs and violence in many countries

By Patrick Worsnip
Reuters

LONDON — From Israel to Panama, from China to South Africa, journalists are facing official restrictions and sometimes physical violence as governments decide that a free press can be bad for their health.

The problem is as old as the press itself, but has been highlighted in recent weeks by a series of incidents across the world in which authorities have tried to block media coverage, mostly of civil strife.

Israeli government has clamped a three-day ban on coverage of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip last week because of Palestinian demonstrations held there to mark Land Day.

In Panama City, police burst into a hotel Monday and temporarily arrested at least 20 journalists who were about to attend a press conference by the opposition Civic Crusade.

In China and the Soviet Union, authorities have last month barred foreign reporters from visiting areas of ethnic unrest, while in South Africa a 21-month-old state of emergency has stifled coverage of black protests.

The New York-based Committee to Protect Journalists reported this week that last year 26 journalists were killed in 10 countries including 11 in the Philip-

pines. The report said 59 others were assaulted and more than 185 arrested or kidnapped in nearly 600 incidents of press abuse. Both government and opposition forces were blamed.

Power of the press

The power of the press, and especially television, to sway public opinion has made it a major factor in politics despite many journalists' claims to be neutral observers. Some military men believe the media can help to win or lose wars.

The South African government considers its media clampdown has been decisive in quelling unrest in the black townships. The moral has not been lost on other governments even though most, including Israel, reject comparisons with South Africa.

The Committee to Protect Journalists, a non-profit-making group founded by American journalists, says: "To those who misuse power, or who try to gain or cling to power through force, a free press represents a perpetual challenge."

Actions against journalists tend to attract attention in countries which boast of liberal traditions. But in dozens of others the domestic media are under total state control and foreign journalists operate under tight restrictions when they are allowed to

operate at all.

The Israeli news blackout on the occupied territories, the latest of series of moves hampering coverage of the Palestinian uprising there, has aroused protests from the Foreign Press Association and criticism by Israeli journalists.

Ari Rath, editor of the English-language Jerusalem Post, said: "This is really going to harm Israel's image even more. People will draw parallels more and more with South Africa."

In Panama, after police had seized the film of photographers and cameramen and later accused reporters of collusion with the opposition, the military-backed government sought to apologise and blame their maltreatment on the confused situation.

"The Panamanian government has no such policy of harassment of foreign journalists and does not intend to curtail their movements or suppress their freedom of expression," it said in a statement Tuesday.

Obstructing the media

The two Communist giants, the Soviet Union and China, have pursued similar policies of obstructing the media in the face of unrest in outlying regions.

Following demonstrations in Armenia last month and bloody ethnic clashes in neighbouring Azerbaijan, the Soviet author-

ities banned foreign reporters from travelling to either republic.

Moscow stated frankly it believed the reporters should be kept away from trouble spots. Foreign ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov said there were no immediate plans to lift the travel ban because "the situation has not become normal yet."

China ordered foreign correspondents out of Tibet after anti-Chinese riots broke out there last October.

When more rioting erupted on March 5 the one foreign reporter present was ordered to leave. Journalists were also forbidden to fly to a neighbouring province to meet travellers coming out of Tibet.

Britain, which sees itself as a bastion of free speech, has not barred journalists from troubled Northern Ireland, but recently it forced the country's two main television networks to give police untransmitted film of two British soldiers being lynched by a mob.

Independent Television News said Northern Ireland police invoked anti-terrorist regulations to obtain the footage and the British Broadcasting Corporation handled over the material after a news editor was threatened with arrest.

The networks had opposed handing over the film of the March 19 incident because they feared for the safety of their crews.

'A worthy challenge for the Palestinians'

The beginning of an 'economic divorce'

The following article is reprinted from the Israeli newspaper, The Jerusalem Post. The writer is editor of the Israeli Labour Party's monthly, Spectrum.

Susan Hattis Role

ANYONE who has studied the use of economic sanctions in international relations knows that when confronting fervent nationalism, they haven't got a chance. The lesson of history is that peoples and states are capable of enduring a good deal of economic discomfiture when they have a burning belief that they are right, or that their existence depends on their standing fast.

Thus, history should teach both Israel and the leaders of the *Intifada* that the use of economic sanctions will merely heighten the struggle between the two sides. And yet, as the struggle went into its fourth month, both sides decided to embark on economic warfare, each believing that it is this stage of the battle which may prove decisive.

As in the case of the violent struggle, so in the economic one there is a total imbalance between the two sides. Israel, for all its economic problems, possesses an industrialised economy, some of its parts as sophisticated as any in the world. The economies of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, on the other hand, resemble the native economies in the pre-independent Africa, and in terms of industrial development little progress has been made since Mandatory times. This does not mean that each side, on its own level cannot hurt the other — hurt but not break.

Admitting that Israel was unable to crush the disturbances by force since the army was called upon to deal with the situation without using its modern weapons and constrained by its basic democratic values, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin declared that economic sanctions and restrictions on movement and communications would now be introduced.

Simultaneously, but independently of Rabin, the leaders of the *Intifada* (uprising) called upon the inhabitants of the territories to start severing their business ties with Israel. This was in addition to the disruption of the regular movement of workers from the territories to Israel, the payment of taxes to the Israeli authorities and the purchase of Israeli products.

At least some of the leaders of the *Intifada* believe that economic pressure will actually convince the Israeli decision-makers to change direction.

An active supporter of George H. W. Bush in the territories explained to me last week that "Israel's leaders are all capitalists, whose main motive for wanting to keep the territories is economic."

According to this man's logic, if holding on to the territories proves to be an economic burden and brings no economic benefits, Israel's desire to remain in them will be greatly reduced.

There is little doubt that Israel is capable of inflicting a good deal of economic hardship on the in-

habitants of the territories. There is also no doubt that many individual Palestinians could be ruined both by Israel's economic measures and by the economic boycott which the *Intifada* leaders are pushing for.

However, it will not be the first time this hapless people has suffered complete disruption in its daily life as a result of its ongoing conflict with Israel.

But even if there is total economic collapse in the territories, three things can be depended on: The Palestinians will not give up their dream of ridding themselves of the Israeli occupation and having a state of their own; the international community will not let the Palestinians starve; and Israel's image will suffer a further blow in the one sphere in which the Palestinians have the upper hand — the propaganda war.

While Israel is once again likely to find itself in the position of a "frustrated giant," the Palestinians who hope that through economic sanctions they will bring about Israel's rapid withdrawal from the territories and acceptance of a Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, are in for a disappointment.

Even if Israel's growing predicament convinces new forces to come to the aid of the peace camp, it will not be the Palestinian option that they will opt for — at least not as long as a Jordanian option still appears to exist. What the Palestinians may well achieve, however, is a gradual economic separation between Israel and the territories.

In recent years, Israel has been selling around \$1 billion worth of goods annually to the territories; has had a net income of, some

say, close to \$200 million (not taking security costs into account) from taxes; and has become accustomed to the 110,000 Arab workers coming across the Green Line each day to perform low-paid jobs.

It is in these spheres that the leaders of the *Intifada* seek to hurt the Jewish state.

However, Israel, which learnt to cope with the longest economic sanctions ever imposed in modern history — the 43-year-old Arab boycott — will certainly be able to adapt to reduced sales to the West Bank and Gaza Strip, reduced income from taxes, and a reduced amount of cheap Arab labour.

The first sign of such an adaptation has been the pressure being exerted on the Ministry of Industry and Trade and the Ministry of Labour and Welfare to enable the importation of workers from abroad.

In several industries, such as building, the uncertainty in the labour market will hopefully bring about long-overdue mechanisation, while such occupations as waiting, mechanics and carpentry may, after changes in wage structures and organisation, once again attract Jewish workers.

It is also worth pointing out that the industries that have benefited most from sales to the West Bank and Gaza Strip since 1967 are those which produce foodstuffs and simple consumer goods. A decline in this area might free resources for more sophisticated high-tech industries upon which Israel's economic future depends, regardless of political developments.

In fact, what we are talking

about is the possible beginning of a process which could lead to the eventual economic divorce of the Israeli economy from that of the territories.

Those in Israel who favour an eventual Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank and Gaza Strip in return for peace have no reason to view such a prospect as a tragedy. On the contrary, the sooner Israel frees itself from its colonialist dependence on the territories, the better.

On the other hand, even if the *Intifada* does not achieve its immediate goals, the Palestinians would be well advised to try and cash in on this economic development, and start concentrating their efforts on a struggle for economic independence in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

It is a struggle they can win, since it is not only those in Israel who support territorial compromise who will favour it but also many of those who call for Palestinian autonomy within a Greater Israel.

If they concentrate their efforts in the next few years on the economic sphere, breaking Israel's resistance to industrialisation, they will not only boost the local economy and be able to offer employment to all the locally available labour; they could help to create a new reality and new facts which could be conducive to a peace settlement between Israel and the Palestinians at some future date.

Many believe that the Palestinians have the professional manpower and the economic resources to perform economic miracles in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. It is certainly a worthy challenge.

By Bahgat Badie
Reuter

CAIRO — A three-year extension of emergency powers to tackle security threats has sparked a bitter row in Egypt's parliament, and opponents have defied convention by dragging President Hosni Mubarak's name into the fray.

The powers allow police to hold suspects without charge for 45 days and provide for people accused of anti-state offences to be swiftly tried by special security courts.

The powers were introduced in 1981 after Muslim zealots in the army assassinated President Anwar Sadat at a military parade. They have been renewed a year at a time since then.

But this month the government won the backing of the People's Assembly, where the ruling National Democratic Party has a

majority, to renew the assembly.

"The Labour Party says no to emergency and would say no to Mubarak if he continued to govern by emergency," opposition leader Ibrahim Shukri told the assembly in a rare reference to the head of state in a domestic political dispute.

"When we gave Mubarak our confidence, we did not give him a blank cheque," said Shukri, head of the Socialist Labour Party. "The party now says no to Mubarak to rule the country with emergency powers until 1991."

His remarks broke an unwritten convention that the opposition may wage verbal warfare against the prime minister and his cabinet so long as they don't attack the president.

The opposition's favourite target on security issues is Interior Minister Zaki Badri, a former police general. He has a reputation as a hardliner, especially in cases involving Muslim fundamentalists who want mainly Muslim Egypt ruled under Islamic law.

It claimed responsibility for the killing of two Israeli officials in 1985 and 1986 and an attempt last year to kill two U.S. embassy officials.

Badri said government action pre-empted religious strife last year after Muslim fundamentalists attacked a Christian hostel in Minya south of Cairo.

Badri defended the three-year extension on the grounds of threats to Egypt's security. He cited a series of cases including attempts to kill two ex-ministers, a prominent Egyptian journalist and foreign diplomats.

He said 1,450 people had been held in 227 criminal cases affecting security over the past two years. Police had seized explosives and 217 hand grenades or guns, he said.

Thirty-three people accused of

U.N. evacuates personnel from Juba

Khartoum (R) — The United Nations has pulled out foreign personnel from the southern Sudanese town of Juba because of fears that the bush war in the area might soon engulf the town, diplomats said Friday.

They said a small plane belonging to the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) Thursday brought back personnel from Juba, 1,200 kilometres south of Khartoum. They were originally due to be evacuated Saturday but a last minute technical snag prevented the plane from making the trip, they added.

Juba until recently has been largely spared the turmoil experienced by other southern Sudanese towns because of the four-year-old war between troops and rebels of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA).

Residents, however, told Reuters in Juba last weekend that the SPLA was closing in on the town and that it was almost cut off by the SPLA, which took up arms against the government in 1983.

Military sources in Juba said there had been at least two incidents last month when SPLA groups came into the town to carry out sabotage.

Two weeks ago, the SPLA appealed to international relief organisations to withdraw staff from Juba and suspend flights there, saying it would soon attack the town.

The evacuation followed a report published by the English-language Sudan Times Wednesday that the Khartoum government, which maintains that its troops are in full control in the south, had put pressure on U.N. organisations to remove staff from southern Equatoria's province.

The newspaper, reported from Juba that the government wanted all foreign personnel out of Equatoria as a prelude to a huge military operation to flush out SPLA fighters from the area.

Juba, perhaps the most heavily

defended southern town, has a foreign community of an estimated 130 people mostly engaged in relief and development work. Some are also associated with the local church.

Anti-aircraft missiles found on Iranian boat

BAHRAIN (AP) — Two portable anti-aircraft missiles, tentatively identified as Soviet-made SAM-7s, were found aboard an Iranian gunboat recovered by the U.S. navy last week, a spokesman said Thursday.

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defended southern town, has a foreign community of an estimated 130 people mostly engaged in relief and development work. Some are also associated with the local church.

Equatoria, like south Sudan's two other regions — upper Nile and Bahr Al Ghazal — is facing an acute food shortage caused by a persistent drought and the effect of the war on agriculture.

PARIS (R) — Defence Minister Andre Giraud said Friday that France wanted to free its hostages in Lebanon. But he warned the kidnappers not to expect concessions to coincide with presidential elections.

He told French radio that government policy was to do everything to free the three Frenchmen held in Beirut "within limits which correspond to the interests of France and its dignity."

But he added: "It would be totally unacceptable to allow foreigners to influence the (presidential) election and that is surely what they are going to try to do."

"So we have set a limit beyond which we will not go — we are not negotiating."

The minister's comments followed a reminder from the United States Thursday of France's commitment not to deal with "terrorists."

Making concessions to terrorists only encourages more terrorism — making concessions to hostage-takers only encourages hostage-takers," said State Department spokesman Charles Redman.

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France says no election concession over hostages

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voy to Beirut last month to discuss the release of diplomats Marcel Carton and Marcel Fontaine and journalist Jean-Paul Kauffmann.

Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, who is the leading contender on the right for the presidency, has secured the release of seven out of 10 French hostages thanks to an off-on diplomatic rapprochement with Iran.

Political commentators say Chirac, who is trailing in opinion polls behind Socialist President Francois Mitterrand, would get a major boost if he managed to release the three remaining hostages.

The election for the seven-year term is to be held in two rounds on April 24 and May 8.

Over the past two years, France has expelled Iranian exiled opponents of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and repaid \$30 million of a disputed billion-dollar loan in exchange for Iran's help in freeing the hostages.

But Chirac denies this amounts to paying a ransom to Iran. The government asserts it has consistently rejected demands from Tehran that France supply arms to Iran and end its military backing for Iraq.

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Seeking tough sanctions against Toshiba

New trade bill moving ahead in U.S. Congress

WASHINGTON (AP) — Congressional negotiators have scrapped Congressman Richard Gephardt's controversial trade retaliation amendment and have agreed to seeking tough sanctions on Japan's Toshiba Corp. in a new trade bill.

The bill also calls for repeal of the Windfall Profits Tax and a \$1 billion boost in U.S. grain export subsidies.

The compromise completed late Thursday night also would require employers to give 60 days notice of plant closings and would increase government aid to those left jobless as a result of competition from imports.

But even as the bill moves ahead in Congress, concerns about a possible presidential veto are growing.

Representative Dan Rostenkowski, chairman of the House-Senate Conference Committee that produced the package, said there was bound to be some grumbling, but he was upbeat about the final product.

"We worked long and hard, and I think evidence that it's a good product is that nobody's happy about it," said Rostenkowski, who worked out the package along with Senator Lloyd Bentsen.

At the heart of the measure are streamlined procedures for imposing import restrictions to aid U.S. industries hard hit by imports and retaliate against importers that trading partners put in the way of American exports.

Toshiba reacts

Final arrangement began to fall into place Thursday morning when one of 17 separate groups of conferees adopted the trade sanctions against Toshiba and a subsidiary for selling computerised machinery to the Soviets for the silencing of submarine propellers.

The measure would ban U.S. government purchases of Toshiba equipment for three years. It would bar import of products of the Toshiba Machine Corp. Subsidiary for three years. In the future, such violations would be punishable by import bans of two to five years.

Japanese government leaders Friday condemned the measure, charging the United States was overstepping its boundaries by adding its own penalties to those already taken by Japan.

The government hinted it might bring the matter before the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade if the measure becomes law.

"The United States is seeking to unilaterally impose its own penalties in disregard of the independence of other countries," Japanese Trade Minister Hajime Tamura said in a statement to reporters. "This is extremely regrettable."

Rostenkowski said he expected the legislation to pass because "we're going to need a trade policy in the next couple of years, and I think this is as good as

anything that's going to come across the president's desk."

Market jitters

Meanwhile, four straight months of unemployment rates below 6 per cent are renewing jitters in financial markets that the economy is growing too strongly to keep interest rates and inflation under control.

But Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan doesn't consider it a problem, yet, and neither do some 5.3 million "officially employed" Americans who are working part-time but would rather be in full-time jobs.

With figures for March due out at 8:30 a.m. (1330 GMT) Friday, private economists expect the overall jobless rate to vary little from February's 5.7 per cent. With the exception of one month in 1979, the rate has not been lower in the past 14 years.

"The report should show no change in the rate as increases in the labour force match employment gains," predicted Allen Susal, chief economist for the Boston Co., an economic forecasting and consulting firm.

"But once again, there will be a surprisingly high pace of payroll growth: yet another sign that the economy is stronger than might be expected," he said.

There is so little slack in the U.S. labour and product markets now that inflation is more likely here than in any other country, Susal said, helping explain a gradual creeping up of interest rates.

Although there theoretically is a point at which lower unemployment rates could trigger a new burst of wage-driven inflation, Greenspan, the central bank

head, told Congress two weeks ago: "I don't think we're there yet."

Crash committee

In another development, Senate Banking Committee Chairman William Proxmire, berating President Reagan's administration for inaction, is proposing legislation to unify regulation of the nation's financial markets in the wake of the October stock crash.

Proxmire has an influential ally in former Senator Nicholas Brady, who headed a presidential task force that called for more coordination of the markets.

But, even before the bill was introduced Thursday, three top federal regulators said they opposed it and one of its co-sponsors, Senator Donald Riegle, said he had reservations.

The bill creates an intermarket coordination committee composed of the chairmen of the Federal Reserve, Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC).

The new panel is required to harmonise margin requirements across the futures and stock markets, coordinate "circuit-breaker mechanisms" such as trading halts and establish a contingency plan for market emergencies such as last Oct. 19 when the Dow Jones Industrial Average fell a record 508 points.

The chairman of the Federal Reserve would head the three-member panel and a majority vote would be required for action.

The bill directs the regulatory agencies to "implement actions so determined by the committee."

Greenspan, SEC Chairman David S. Ruder and CFTC Chairman Wendy Gramm all said they would oppose creation of a panel with power over their agencies.

Kremlin puts farms on equal footing

MOSCOW (R) — The ruling Soviet Politburo has placed agricultural cooperatives on an equal footing with collective and state farms in an apparent shift from decades of centralised control of Soviet farming.

The Communist Party newspaper Pravda said Friday that the decision was adopted at a Politburo meeting Thursday.

It said the decision contained "the legal basis for the development of genuine democracy and the defence of the rights and interests of collective farmers."

Soviet farming was collectivised under Josef Stalin in the 1930s. Since then decisions about planting and farm methods have been handed down by the state.

The new statutes were discussed at a Moscow congress of col-

lective farmers last week, but officials at the party's agricultural newspaper said Friday they would not be published for at least two months.

Western analysts said this made it hard to evaluate how far the Kremlin planned to go in granting farmers real autonomy.

But at the farmers' congress, the first since 1969, Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev paid tribute to cooperatives, saying they had played an important role under Soviet state founder Vladimir Lenin in easing hunger and economic dislocation.

Unlike collective and state farms, cooperatives have greater autonomy in determining what they grow and are allowed to retain a share of the profits.

For any information.
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10:30

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Performances 3:15, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

LORENZO LAMAS IN BODY ROCK

Tel: 625155

Institutions contribute to Palestinian cause

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Society for the Production and Marketing of Eggs has announced a donation of JD 10,000 in support of the Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories. Society President Suleiman Itteimeh appealed to all society members to attend a meeting which will discuss allocating further contributions to the Palestinian cause.

The Jordan Cement Factories Company has announced a JD 10,000 donation to support the uprising and a cattle breeders cooperative organisation in Zarqa has announced the donation of JD 7,000.

Subsidies for Gaza farmers

In addition, the government has decided to pay in three stages a subsidy of JD 860,000 to Gaza Strip farmers, according to Al Dustour Arabic daily.

The paper said that the allocations, designed to help the farmers offset present difficulties, will be distributed through the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs.

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Transport and Telecommunications Khaled Al Haj Hassan held talks here Friday with Director-General of the Syrian Telecommunications Corporation Makram Ubeid.

The two men reviewed current cooperation between Jordan and Syria in telecommunications, and discussed the outcome of a meeting of the Joint Jordanian-Syrian Higher Committee, which discussed a project to link the national telecommunications grids of Jordan, Syria and Saudi Arabia.

AFM weekly trading volume hits JD 1.5m

AMMAN (J.T.) — The average volume of trading in shares at the Amman Financial Market (AFM) last week amounted to JD 1,537,076, and the average daily volume stood at JD 307,415.

A total of 1,248,270 shares exchanged owners in the past week through a total of 1,674 transactions, with the industrial sector accounting for nearly 57 per cent of the overall number of operations.

The banking sector accounted for nearly 18 per cent, and the insurance sector 7.3 per cent.

Tunisian stock market seeks to benefit from AFM expertise

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation from the Tunisian Stock Market has expressed interest in benefiting from the experience of the Amman Financial Market (AFM).

The head of the delegation said in a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, following a visit to the AFM that Jordan's expertise would be useful for Tunisia, which has begun modernising its stock market operations.

The delegation members met with Jordanian officials to exchange views and to explore areas where the two countries can cooperate in financial matters, market expertise, government securities and related fields.

Women officials decry inequality

PEKING (AP) — Top women officials from seven cities' labour federations Friday criticised unequal treatment of women in workplaces and called for a public debate on the problem.

"We call upon the media, economic and theoretical commun-

ties, leaders at all levels of the (Communist) Party and government... and all men and women workers to air their own views and actively join in a discussion," the women said in a front-page statement in the Workers' daily newspaper.

FLATS REQUIRED

1. Unfurnished 2 bedroom GARDEN FLAT, 2 baths
2. Furnished 2 bedroom flat
3. Unfurnished 3 bedroom flat (preferably with Garden). All flats centrally heated with telephone — in the vicinity of Shmeisani, or between 4th to 6th Circle, Jebel Amman.

Interested parties please call 624446, ext. 230 or 212 from 9:30 a.m. — 3:00 p.m. daily except Fridays.

Jordan Institute of Management embarks on new consulting venture

AMMAN (USIA) — The Jordan Institute of Management (JIM), well regarded among the Kingdom's business community for its management training services, has established a new office that will locate, partially finance, and deliver the services of technical and marketing consultants to Jordanian businesses.

and Amis Jabsheh, a member of the Jordan Engineering Association.

Jabsheh served as management consultant and industrial engineer to Jordan Wood Industries, Ltd., and set up an inventory control system for Al Khalidi Jordanian businesses.

Logan has worked as a superintendent of an electronics plant, and as plant manager for a metal stamping plant in the United States.

Krampert served as sales engineer and sales manager for the second largest builder of machine tools in the United States. He has been a tool designer and methods engineer, as well as director of industrial development for a manufacturer of oxygen concentrators.

The staff emphasise that helping clients solve problems often means studying the work that's done on a night shift, or a holiday, or in an outlying location. They are experienced in helping small, family run, businesses to make growth decisions.

Already on board are Victor Logan and Bill Krampert, consultants with the firm A.T. Kearney.

Consultation in challenges

MMIS will offer consultation in

such manufacturing challenges as methods engineering; work measurement — setting standards and sampling outputs; manufacturing control — inventory, production, and quality control; wage and job evaluation; and facilities management — layout, maintenance and equipment.

Marketing assistance will be made available in the following areas: market research to identify market size and competitors; product planning and management to focus on packaging, needs for services, and proper pricing; distribution methods including channels, dealers, and warehousing needs; sales force recruitment, training, and direction; and sales promotion.

The MMIS staff has set up offices in the Insurance Building near Third Circle, Jabal Amman. A.T. Kearney will direct MMIS for three years while training Jordanians to take over its operations thereafter.

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) is providing \$4 million for the first three years of MMIS operation.

Audit group to meet in Arab capital

AMMAN (J.T.) — The International Audit Practices Committee (IAPC) has agreed to hold one of its board meetings for the first time in an Arab capital, the date and venue of which will be decided at its forthcoming meeting in Brussels on June 28, 1988.

This was disclosed in a statement by the Arab Society of Certified Accountants (ASCA).

During a board meeting held in Washington last week, IAPC has approved a new set of standards for audit reviews. A number of exposure drafts were also submitted for members' comments. The IAPC meeting also discussed its work plan for the next five years.

The IAPC has formed three working committees specifically to draft:

i) An audit manual for auditing of international banks.

ii) A full summary of updated audit standards to be provided for specialised governmental agencies and the economic committee.

iii) A set of common reporting standards to be agreed with the Union of International Organisation of Securities Commissions and similar organisations (IOSCO).

The committee consists of IAPC and union members. A preliminary meeting in this connection was held between the com-

mittee and the New York Stock Exchange.

A meeting was also held between IAPC and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) in which the association presented a modified audit report which will be applied in the year 1989. Also coordination between the association and IAPC was discussed concerning the audit report.

ASCA was elected to the boards of IAPC and IASC for a five year term during the IFAC congress held in Tokyo during Oct. 1987. IAPC is the highest international authority on auditing standards.

Nigeria pursues development of new energy sources

UNITED NATIONS (OPEC-NA) — Nigeria told a U.N. panel Thursday that it was pushing for the development of new and renewable sources of energy despite being a major producer of oil and gas and having at its disposal large deposits of coal and lignite.

Centres for solar energy research and development had been established in two universities, Nigerian delegate T.I. Obiaga said.

Addressing the Committee on the Development of New and Renewable Sources of Energy, he said the areas of fuelwood, solar and wind energy, biogas/biomass, wave energy and small hydro-power stations had been identified as having great potential in Nigeria.

According to the minister, funds will be provided to the Nigerian Coal Corporation to purchase equipment for mining operations this year. Bunu said the reactivation of the coal industry was geared towards revenue generation in the economy as well as preserving a strong source of foreign exchange earning to ensure the availability of coal for domestic cooking and, thereby, assist in combating the menace of desert encroachment in the country.

Coal mining in Nigeria began in 1916, and coal deposits are spread over Anambra, Benue, Bauchi, Imo, Kwarra, Plateau and Ondo states of the country. Since mining began over 70 years ago, only 25 million metric tonnes out of the country's proven reserves of about 1.5 billion tonnes had been mined.

F.N. Ugwu, the general manager of the Nigerian Coal Corporation, says that the corporation is currently operating two underground mines in Anambra state and another two surface mines in Benue state.

Ugwu says in addition to the four mines, the corporation operates a coal washery plant, which is capable of processing 80,000 tonnes of coal monthly.

According to him, there are bunker facilities for loading coal into wagons and ships in Enugu and Port Harcourt respectively.

Picks and shovels

Coal production in the country is still carried out with picks and shovels and this practice has reduced production currently put at about 900,000 tonnes yearly.

Earlier attempts to mechanise the coal industry in 1976 did not produce any meaningful result. The agreement with Kopex — the overseas coal mining company of Poland — to boost coal production failed because the equipment was obsolete and unsuitable.

Bunu says that overseas demand for Nigerian coal in 1986 alone was about five million tonnes. The minister is optimistic that, if the country can meet the demand for its coal, Nigeria can displace South Africa, which exports over 40 million tonnes of coal annually to member countries of the European Economic

CHESS

World Cup kicks off without Kasparov

BRUSSELS (R) — The first World Cup chess tournament starts in Brussels Friday without the driving force behind the new million-dollar competition, world champion Garry Kasparov of the Soviet Union.

But 17 other grandmasters, including Kasparov's arch-rival Anatoly Karpov, will be in the

18-man field at the swift tournament, which runs from April 1-22 and has prize money totaling \$104,000.

A total of 25 players have entered the World Cup Circuit, the brainchild of Kasparov's Grandmasters Association to boost the game's popularity and spread more of the riches it generates to the top players.

The whole series has prize money of over \$1.2 million, with \$100,000 going to the overall winner.

The 25 players must choose four Round-Robin tournaments out of a series of six — Brussels, Belfort in France and Reykjavik this year, and Barcelona, Rotterdam and Skelleftea, Sweden, in 1989.

In the absence of the flamboyant world champion, the 36-year-old Karpov, winner of a record 69 tournaments, will be the main crowd-puller and favourite for the \$20,000 first prize in the inaugural tournament.

But Karpov, who held the world crown from 1975 to 1984, crashed to defeat last week against erratic Yugoslav Ljubo米尔 Ljubojević in a four-man tournament in Amsterdam.

At the age of 52 Mikhail Tal, another former world champion, will want to prove that his world speed chess title, won in Saint John, Canada, this month, was not a fluke.

His compatriot Alexander Beliavsky, the reigning Soviet champion and ranked number four in the world, is also quite capable of top honours.

Anatoly Karpov

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND CMAR SHARIF

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PLACING THE CONTRACT

Both vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH

♦ A 6 5

♦ A Q J 10 4

♦ K Q 8

♦ A 6

WEST

♦ Q 7 2

♦ 4 3 4

♦ 9 8 3

♦ K 2

♦ A 10 7 6

♦ K 4

EAST

♦ 7 6 5

♦ C 19 4 2

♦ 5 3

♦ 4 9 7 3

♦ Q 10 8 5 3

SOUTH

♦ A K 9 8 3

♦ K 2

♦ A 10 7 6

♦ K 4

The bidding:

North East South West

1 C Pass 1 ♦ 4 Pass

2 ♦ Pass 4 ♦ 2 Pass

4 ♦ Pass 4 NT Pass

5 ♦ Pass 5 NT Pass

6 ♦ Pass 7 NT Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: Nine of ♦

to the simplest form of the Vienna Coup, you cash an ace to set up

the queen in the suit as a menace.

Here's an extended version of that

South judged the auction perfectly.

By interposing the bid of two diamonds before showing spade support, North was promising extra values. So, when Blackwood re-

18-man field at the swift tournament, which runs from April 1-22 and has prize money totaling \$104,000.

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SPORTS FESTIVAL: Her Royal Highness Princess Taghreed Friday opened the annual sports festival of the Arab Model Schools. The opening ceremony was marked by sports and art performances, comedy competition and music by the armed forces band. Folklore troupes from the

East and West Banks of Jordan and Palestinian Artists Union took part in the festival. Princess Taghreed later opened a charity bazaar, the proceeds of which will go to the support of Palestinian uprising in the occupied Arab territories.

Kenyan and Swede lead Safari Rally

NAIROBI (R) — Kenya's Mike Kirkland and Kenneth Eriksson of Sweden took the lead in the Safari Rally Friday after mechanical problems on the drive up from the Indian Ocean port of Mombasa cost their rivals valuable time.

Kirkland, driving a Nissan 200SX, was first into Nairobi at after 1,652 kms of the 4,220-km race with a time loss of 22 minutes.

Eriksson, driving a Toyota Supra, arrived minutes later with the same time loss, giving him first place.

Many of the other drivers needed major overhauls on the drive through the treacherous Chyulu Hills, with gearboxes and suspension systems the main victims of the rugged terrain.

Vi Preston Junior of Kenya, whose Lancia Delta was running in second place in the first half of Friday's section, did a quick gearbox change on the outskirts of Nairobi and was in fourth place behind Finland's Juha Kankunen in a Toyota Supra.

Defending champion Hannu Mikkola of Finland dropped out after he punctured the radiator of his Opel Kadett GSi and Lars Erik Thor of Sweden, who earlier had been joint third, quit after spending an hour changing his clutch and gearbox.

India wins Sharjah Cricket Cup

SHARJAH, United Arab Emirates (AP) — India's cricket team defeated New Zealand by 52 runs to lift the Sharjah Cup 1988 and win the first prize worth \$30,000 in the finals played Friday in this southern Gulf Emirate.

Ravi Shastri was declared the man of the match and Narendra Hirwani was declared the man of the series.

The finals came at the conclusion of the week-long three-way tournament in which Sri Lanka was beaten out by both New Zealand and India in the eliminations.

Soviet Union, Sweden upset Argentina and West Germany in W. Berlin soccer tournament

WEST BERLIN (R) — The Soviet Union and Sweden staged shock upsets against world champions Argentina and hosts West Germany in the West Berlin four-nation soccer tournament Thursday.

The Soviet team turned on a brilliant display of skill and power to humble Diego Maradona's Argentina 4-2.

Sweden came back from a goal down at halftime to draw 1-1 with an inopportune West German side and won through 4-2 in a penalty shoot-out.

The Soviet Union now face Sweden in Saturday's final with the two teams who met in the 1986 World Cup final in Mexico less than two years ago facing the ignominy of playing in the warm-up game for third place.

But there was no element of luck in either victory. The Soviet Union, fielding nine Dynamo Kiev players, were simply devastating.

They grabbed two goals in the first 15 minutes through Alexander Zavarov and Gennadi Litovchenko and striker Oleg Protasov added two more in the second half, one a penalty.

Argentina, who included seven of their World Cup winning team,

replied through their best player, young midfielder Pedro Troglia, and Maradona, who scored from a direct free-kick in the second half.

It was an exhilarating match, in sharp contrast to the tedium of the opening period of the second game.

The West Germans, who have not won any of their last five matches, led through a Klaus Allofs goal just before the break.

But Peter Trudsson deservedly equalised 10 minutes from time and Sweden, playing neat soccer in the second half, would have wrapped it up in normal time if they had not squandered several chances.

West German manager Franz Beckenbauer billed his team for the four-nation contest as the core line-up he had in mind for the European Championships in West Germany in June.

But Sweden found repeated

gaps in the defence, although they did not capitalise on them.

and were able to smother West German attacks.

Cologne's Pierre Liubarski added some life to the West German offensive with a neat pirouette and volley in the 20th minute, but it drifted over the bar.

Defender Michael Frontzeck channelled in several useful crosses down the left, but the forwards invariably failed to connect.

Sweden's forwards, led by Robert Pritz of West German side Bayer Leverkusen, had similar trouble.

Teams:

Soviet Union — Rinat Dasayev

Vladimir Bessonov, Sergei Balatach, Tengku Sulakvidze

(Pavel Yakovenko 7th min), Anatoli Demanenko Gennadi Litovchenko (Sergei Gotsmanov 83rd), Alexander Zavarov, Oleg Kuznetsov, Vasily Rats Oleg Protasov, Igor Belanov (Victor Pasukov 75th).

Argentina — Nery Pumpido

Oscar Ruggeri, Jose Luis Brown

(Oscar Gare 54th), Jose Luis Cucufo Roberto Sensini, Pedro Troglia, Herman Diaz, Ricardo Giusti, Julio Olarticochea (Nestor Clausen 36th) Claudio Caniglia, Diego Maradona.

United to face Derby without key players

Whiteside, in dispute with manager Alex Ferguson over an extension to his contract, is ruled out with an Achilles tendon injury.

Derby, among a clutch of clubs scrapping for points in a bid to avoid relegation, include United

old boy Frank Stapleton

at Old Trafford.

Chelsea, who have gone 20

League matches without a win,

will be back

striker Gordon Durie

for the visit of League Cup

finalists Arsenal.

Durie, scorer of 12 goals, has missed 12 games with a knee injury.

A capacity crowd of 35,500 is expected at the city ground for Nottingham Forest's match against Liverpool, who head the table by 14 points.

The two teams clash a week later in an F.A. Cup semifinal but Forest manager Brian Clough insisted that Saturday's match would have no hearing on the cup battle.

Pure baseball the light of Wrigley's sport

CHICAGO (AP) — Bill Wrigley oversees the vast fortunes of a chewing gum empire that wraps itself around the world, but deep in his heart he retains a strong and silent love for the Chicago Cubs.

Wrigley, 55, sold the Cubs in 1981 because of inheritance tax obligations.

But if he still owned the team, there would be no lights controversy at Wrigley field and no night games. Well, almost no night games.

Like his father before him, Wrigley is adamant that baseball should be played in the sunshine, on fields of real grass.

"I feel strongly about it," said Wrigley, who sold the club to Tribune Co. for \$20.5 million. "I think day baseball is better for numerous reasons."

"And games played during the day are family-oriented. We always used to get a lot of kids at the ballpark because of day games. They grew up and became fans and then brought their own kids."

The Cubs are the only major League team that plays just day games. Others have succumbed to the pressure for night games, when many fans are off work and can attend the games.

The Chicago City Council recently passed an ordinance allowing eight night games this year at the Cubs ballpark and 18 a year thereafter.

Wrigley says lights are okay for playoffs and the world series. "But the lights would not be used for regular season games — with the exception that if darkness set in, they would be turned on to complete games."

That, he explained, is what his father, the late P.K. Wrigley who

Peanuts

I came from a very poor family.

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When I was very young, we lost the family farm.

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YOUR FAMILY NEVER HAD A FARM ONCE IN A VACANT LOT

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Mutt'n Jeff



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Congress approves \$48m in contra aid

Nicaragua cease-fire begins

MANAGUA (AP) — A formal cease-fire between the Sandinista government and contra rebels took effect Friday, but Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega warned that the country's problems will not be resolved unless the United States changes its policies.

Ortega said his government would work hard "in order that the agreements be fulfilled."

The agreement for a 60-day cease-fire was signed last week and a temporary truce that was called for those talks had been in effect in the interim. More talks between rebels and the government are to begin Wednesday in Managua.

Those talks are aimed at working out more details of the cease-fire, such as an agreement on how the rebels will turn over their arms to an international organization and take part in the national political life. Ortega said.

Ortega, in a Thursday night speech, said "the problem is not resolved" as long as the United States maintains an aggressive attitude toward his government and "does not normalize its relations with Nicaragua."

Under the cease-fire, the contras are to gather in five zones, but the exact locations of the areas have not been announced.

The Witness for Peace organization criticised what it said were "attacks and crimes" carried out by the rebels in the Rio Blanco and Mulukukú areas, about 160 kilometres northeast of Managua in the province of Matagalpa.

But a spokesman for the Nicaraguan Defence Ministry, who demanded anonymity, said he had no information about any

violations of the truce.

Another ministry spokesman, who asked not to be identified, said Thursday evening there was "no problem or drawback" to plans to implement the cease-fire.

The pact also calls on the Sandinistas to grant freedom of expression and amnesty to political prisoners and allow rebel leaders to take part in national talks. The contras, in turn, agreed to gather in the cease-fire zones and accept only humanitarian aid from a neutral organization, such as the International Red Cross.

Petition withdrawn

The Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry announced Thursday night it had withdrawn a petition for "provisional safety measures" before the International Court of Justice after receiving assurances from Honduras that all 3,200 American troops sent to that country last month would return to the United States by Friday.

In a March 28 letter to Honduran President Jose Azcona Hoyo, Ortega offered to withdraw the petition if the American troops left Honduras, said the ministry statement, broadcast over the state-run voice of Nicaragua radio station.

The government withdrew its petition Wednesday after it received Honduran assurance the last of the U.S. troops would be

U.S. fighter plane crashes in West Germany

FORST, West Germany (R) — A U.S. F-16 fighter jet ploughed into a row of houses in a West German village Thursday, killing a young pilot and a civilian.

The plane, on a routine low-flying exercise from a nearby U.S. Air Force base, clattered over roofs and set houses on fire before crashing to the ground. Local officials said three houses were destroyed and two badly damaged.

Rescue workers wearing breathing apparatus against fuel fumes found the bodies of the pilot and a 62-year-old male resident. They said further casualties were unlikely.

Residents said there was a loud explosion as the burning and smoking plane hit the houses, followed by a series of smaller blasts.

"I thought the whole area was going to go up in flames," said Waldraut Brandstetter, a housewife living nearby.

The accident was the second involving military aircraft in con-

secutive days, and provoked renewed calls from opposition politicians to ban low-flying manoeuvres.

According to the environmental Greens Party, it was the 179th crash involving a military plane in West Germany since 1980.

On Wednesday, a French Mirage fighter crashed into woods in Bavaria barely 1.5-kilometre from the nuclear energy complex of Oulu.

Police joined by U.S. military officers, sealed off most of Forst, a quiet village of 6,200 people and itself only 10 kilometres from an atomic power station.

Pulitzer Prizes awarded

NEW YORK (AP) — The Charlotte, North Carolina, Observer won the 1988 Pulitzer Prize for public service by a newspaper Thursday for revealing misuse of funds by Jim and Tammy Bakker's PTL television ministry.

The Pulitzer is considered the most prestigious prize in American journalism.

Daniel Hertzberg and James B. Stewart of the Wall Street Journal won the Pulitzer for Explanatory Journalism for their stories about an investment banker charged with insider trading and the day that followed the October stock market crash.

The Pulitzer for National Reporting was won by Tim Weiner of the Philadelphia Inquirer for

Spate of Sikh violence claims 33

Justice Department seen in worst crisis since Watergate

By Christopher Hanson
Reuter



WASHINGTON — A criminal investigation of the top U.S. law officer has thrown the Justice Department into its worst crisis since the Watergate scandal and embarrassed Vice-President George Bush in his quest for the White House.

Attorney-General Edwin Meese is resisting demands that he resign to salvage the reputation of an administration which President Reagan wants to be remembered for its high moral standards.

Those in politics should be above reproach. If you finally reach a place where there is a cloud of suspicion, you owe it to the president to remove yourself," Republican Senator Robert Packwood of Oregon said.

Six Justice Department officials resigned Tuesday, apparently out of concern that it was being damaged by the inquiry into Meese's role in an Iraqi oil pipeline project, his ties to the scandal-plagued Wedtech Corporation and his financial affairs.

A decision is expected soon on whether to bring criminal charges against Meese, who has repeatedly denied any wrongdoing and insisted he will stay on.

"There is no question in my mind it's the worst crisis for the department since Watergate,"

White House ethics panel.

Bush said it was up to Meese whether he should resign and refused to pre-judge him. But Senate Democratic leader Robert Byrd urged resignation, dubbing Meese "The Crown Jewel of the Sleaze Factor" in the administration.

Puccio also urged that Meese resign for the good of the department but said he should be presumed innocent.

Although Reagan this week declared he had every confidence in Meese, his critics said his continuation as attorney-general would tarnish the Justice Department's image, further damage staff morale and create a leadership vacuum.

Those resigning this week, the latest in a series, included Deputy Attorney-General Arnold Burns and Assistant Attorney-General William Weld.

Reagan administration officials said Weld and Burns were concerned that the department's image continued to be damaged by the nearly year-old criminal probe of Meese.

In the Watergate affair, top officials were implicated in a plot to conceal involvement by Nixon's 1972 re-election campaign workers in a break-in at Democratic headquarters in the Watergate Hotel. John Mitchell, Nixon's former attorney-general, was assassinated on April 4, 1968 and Kennedy, the widow of Senator Robert F. Kennedy, are the honorary chairwomen of the coalition's petition drive. The petition drive coincides with the 20th anniversary of the deaths of King and Kennedy. King was assassinated on June 6, 1968.

Reagan administration officials said Weld and Burns were concerned that the department's image continued to be damaged by the nearly year-old criminal probe of Meese.

Meese has said he is tired of being embarrassed by ethical lapses in Reagan's administration, whose record he is defending in his bid for the presidency. Some 100 administration officials have been accused of illegal or unethical conduct since 1981.

Bush, the likely Republican nominee, has tried to counter Democratic attacks on the administration by proposing a new government code of ethics and a

NEWS ANALYSIS

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